IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 390

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO TAXATION; AMENDING SECTION 63-3022, IDAHO CODE, AS AMENDED IN
3	SECTION 1 OF HOUSE BILL NO. 251, AS ENACTED BY THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION
4	OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH IDAHO LEGISLATURE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING
5	THE EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE FROM TAXABLE IN-
6	COME; AMENDING SECTION 63-102, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARD-
7	ING THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE STATE TAX COMMISSION; PROVIDING LEG-
8	ISLATIVE INTENT; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY, PROVIDING RETROACTIVE AP-
9	PLICATION, AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 63-3022, Idaho Code, as amended in Section 1 of House Bill No. 251, as enacted by the First Regular Session of the Sixty-sixth Idaho Legislature, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3022. ADJUSTMENTS TO TAXABLE INCOME. The additions and subtractions set forth in this section, and in sections 63-3022A through 63-3022U, Idaho Code, are to be applied to the extent allowed in computing Idaho taxable income:
- (a) Add any state and local taxes, as defined in section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code that are measured by net income, or for which a credit is allowable under section 63-3029, Idaho Code, and paid or accrued during the taxable year adjusted for state or local tax refunds used in arriving at taxable income.
- (b) Add the net operating loss deduction used in arriving at taxable income.
 - (c) (1) A net operating loss for any taxable year commencing on and after January 1, 2000, but before January 1, 2013, shall be a net operating loss carryback not to exceed a total of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to the two (2) immediately preceding taxable years. At the election of the taxpayer, the two (2) year carryback may be forgone and the loss subtracted from income received in taxable years arising in the next twenty (20) years succeeding the taxable year in which the loss arises in order until exhausted.
 - (2) A net operating loss for any taxable year commencing on or after January 1, 2013, shall be a net operating loss carryback not to exceed a total of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to the two (2) immediately preceding taxable years only if an amended return carrying the loss back is filed within one (1) year of the end of the taxable year of the net operating loss that results in such carryback.
 - (3) Any portion of the net operating loss not subtracted from income in the two (2) preceding years may be subtracted from income in the next twenty (20) years succeeding the taxable year in which the loss arises

in order until exhausted. The sum of the deductions may not exceed the amount of the net operating loss deduction incurred. The carryback shall be limited to a total of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the case of an individual filing as married filing separate in the year of the loss.

- (4) Net operating losses incurred by a corporation during a year in which such corporation did not transact business in Idaho or was not included in a group of corporations combined under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, may not be subtracted. However, if at least one (1) corporation within a group of corporations combined under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, was transacting business in Idaho during the taxable year in which the loss was incurred, then the net operating loss may be subtracted. Net operating losses incurred by a person, other than a corporation, in activities not taxable by Idaho may not be subtracted.
- (5) The term "income" as used in this subsection means Idaho taxable income as defined in this chapter as modified by section 63-3021 (b) (2),
- (3) and (4), Idaho Code.

- (d) In the case of a corporation, add the amount deducted under the provisions of sections 243(a) and (c), 244, 245, and 246A of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to dividends received by corporations and other special deductions) as limited by section 246(b) (1) of said code.
- (e) In the case of a corporation, subtract an amount determined under section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code to be taxable as dividends.
- (f) Subtract the amount of any income received or accrued during the taxable year which is exempt from taxation by this state, under the provisions of any other law of this state or a law of the United States, if not previously subtracted in arriving at taxable income.
- (g) For the purpose of determining the Idaho taxable income of the beneficiary of a trust or of an estate:
 - (1) Distributable net income as defined for federal tax purposes shall be corrected for the other adjustments required by this section.
 - (2) Net operating losses attributable to a beneficiary of a trust or estate under section 642 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be a deduction for the beneficiary to the extent that income from the trust or estate would be attributable to this state under the provisions of this chapter.
- (h) In the case of an individual who is on active duty as a full-time officer, enlistee or draftee, with the armed forces of the United States, which full-time duty is or will be continuous and uninterrupted for one hundred twenty (120) consecutive days or more, deduct compensation paid by the armed forces of the United States for services performed outside this state. The deduction is allowed only to the extent such income is included in taxable income.
- (i) In the case of a corporation, including any corporation included in a group of corporations combined under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, add any capital loss or passive loss deducted which loss was incurred during any year in which such corporation did not transact business in Idaho. However, do not add any capital loss deducted if a corporation, including any corporation in a group of corporations combined under subsection

(t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, was transacting business in Idaho during the taxable year in which the loss was incurred. In the case of persons other than corporations, add any capital loss or passive loss deducted which was incurred in activities not taxable by Idaho at the time such loss was incurred. In computing the income taxable to an S corporation or partnership under this section, deduction shall not be allowed for a carryover or carryback of a net operating loss provided for in subsection (c) of this section, a passive loss or a capital loss provided for in section 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (j) In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction from gross income either paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection at the option of the taxpayer:
 - (1) The standard deduction as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (2) Itemized deductions as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code except state or local taxes measured by net income and general sales taxes as either is defined in section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (k) Add the taxable amount of any lump sum distribution excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the ten (10) year averaging method. The taxable amount will include the ordinary income portion and the amount eligible for the capital gain election.
- (1) Deduct any amounts included in gross income under the provisions of section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code relating to certain social security and railroad benefits.
- (m) In the case of a self-employed individual, deduct the actual cost of premiums paid to secure worker's compensation insurance for coverage in Idaho, if such cost has not been deducted in arriving at taxable income.
- (n) In the case of an individual for any tax period ending on or prior to December 31, 2016, deduct the amount contributed to a college savings program but not more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per tax year. In the case of an individual and for any tax period starting on or after January 1, 2017, deduct the amount contributed to a college savings program, but not more than six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per tax year. For those married and filing jointly, deduct the amount contributed to a college savings program, but not more than twice of that allowed for an individual. To be qualified for this deduction, the contribution must be made during the taxable year and made to an Idaho college savings program account as described in chapter 54, title 33, Idaho Code.
- (o) In the case of an individual, add the amount of a nonqualified withdrawal from an individual trust account or savings account established pursuant to chapter 54, title 33, Idaho Code, less any amount of such nonqualified withdrawal included in the individual's federal gross income pursuant to section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. The addition provided in this subsection is limited to contributions previously exempt from Idaho state income tax and earnings generated from the program as long as the earnings are not already included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (p) In the case of an individual, add the amount of a withdrawal from an individual trust account or savings account established pursuant to chapter 54, title 33, Idaho Code, transferred to a qualified tuition program, as

defined in section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, that is operated by a state other than Idaho or to a qualified ABLE program as defined in section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code. The addition provided in this subsection is limited to the amount of the contributions to the Idaho individual trust account or savings account by the account owner that was deducted on the account owner's Idaho income tax return for the year of the transfer and the prior taxable year.

- (q) Deduct any amount disallowed under section 461(1)(1)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to excess business losses) that is treated as part of the taxpayer's net operating loss carryforward for federal income tax purposes.
- (r) Subtract any amounts included in taxable income for funds received or loans forgiven pursuant to the provisions of the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136.
- (s) Subtract any amounts included in taxable income for loans forgiven pursuant to the paycheck protection program and health care enhancement act, P.L. 116-139, including economic injury disaster loan advance funds, and the paycheck protection program flexibility act of 2020, P.L. 116-142.
- (t) Add any amounts excluded from taxable income for funds received pursuant to the emergency rental assistance program established by section 501 of division N of the consolidated appropriations act, 2021, P.L. 116-260, except that such funds provided directly to a member of an eligible household for the purpose of making payments to a lessor or utility provider are not required to be added back to taxable income.
- SECTION 2. That Section 63-102, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-102. ORGANIZATION -- CHAIRMAN -- COMPENSATION -- QUORUM -- HEAR-INGS. (1) A member of the state tax commission shall be appointed by the governor, to serve at his pleasure, as chairman. Each member of the state tax commission shall devote full time to the performance of duties. Commencing on July 1, 2020, the annual salary for members of the state tax commission shall be one hundred four thousand ninety dollars (\$104,090).
- (2) A majority of the state tax commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The state tax commission may delegate to any member of the commission or to its employees, the power to make investigations and hold hearings at any place it may deem proper, and such other matters as will facilitate the operations of the commission.
- (3) The chairman of the state tax commission shall delegate to each commissioner the responsibility for policy management and oversight of one (1) or more of the taxes collected and $\frac{1}{2}$ activities supervised or administered by the commission. The state tax commission shall perform the duties imposed upon it by law and shall adopt all rules by majority decision.
- $\underline{(4)}$ In any case in which the state tax commission sits as an appellate body upon an appeal from a tax decision from one (1) of the various administrative units subject to its supervision, the state tax commissioner charged with responsibility for policy management and oversight of the tax in controversy shall not vote upon the appeal but may advise the remaining members of the commission on the technical aspects of the problems before them.

(45) The chairman shall be the chief executive officer and administrative head of the state tax commission and shall be responsible for or, with the advice and consent of the state tax commission, may assign responsibility for all personnel, budgetary, and/or fiscal matters of the state tax commission. Actions of the chairman or state tax commission staff may be reviewed by the state tax commission upon the request of a commissioner to place the decision item on the agenda for a vote of the commission. The decision of the chairman or staff shall be sustained upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the state tax commission.

SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the Legislature to clarify the democratic authority of the State Tax Commission and to affirm that control of the State Tax Commission is by the majority of its members. The Legislature finds that it is important to instill trust and accountability in tax collection, auditing, and other program responsibilities at the State Tax Commission. The Legislature intends that the chairman of the State Tax Commission shall be responsible for the day-to-day administrative functions of the commission and that individual commissioners shall be responsible for policy management of one or more of the taxes collected by the commission in addition to oversight of other activities supervised or administered by the commission. This keeps the commissioners free to dedicate their time and expertise to ensuring the predictable, consistent, and fair application of tax law to Idaho's taxpayers. The bipartisan State Tax Commission may review and approve of the decisions of the chairman and commission staff without forcing any commissioner to be unnecessarily involved in the administrative decision-making process. In operating the State Tax Commission in a way that supports Idaho citizens and businesses, commissioners should not be permitted to interfere with the chairman's obligations as chief executive and administrative head of the State Tax Commission while still fulfilling the responsibility to act by majority and to provide organizational accountability to the taxpayers of the State of Idaho.

SECTION 4. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, Section 1 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after passage and approval, and retroactively to January 1, 2021, and Sections 2 and 3 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after passage and approval.